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LIBRARY
S. Department of Agriculture
1906
SIXTEENTH ANNUAL
SEED CATALOGUE

Puget Sound Seed Gardens

A. G. TILLINGHAST

LACONNER, WASH.



FROM OUR CUSTOMERS

**Only a Few of the Many Unsolicited Testimonials Received
During the Past Year.**

ABOUT OUR SEEDS

We have found your Seeds "O. K."

CHAS. CORNELL, Colby, Kitsap Co., Wash.

I must say, your Seeds are the best.

C. W. HUTCHESON, Redmond, King Co., Wash.

Your Seeds are good enough for me.

H. C. EDENS, Guemes, Skagit Co., Wash.

We are well pleased with your Seeds.

W. H. BABCOCK, Pearson, Kitsap Co., Wash.

I had good success with your Seeds last year.

S. J. RECORD, Sumas, Whatcom Co., Wash.

I used your Seeds last year, and had a fine garden.

JOHN HYDEN, Forest, Lewis Co., Wash.

I have found that your Seeds are the best for me.

JOSEPH RUPPERT, Dryad, Lewis Co., Wash.

The Seeds that I got of you last year were all right.

CLAY SWIGERT, Mossy Rock, Lewis Co., Wash.

Your Seeds gave good results last year, and I wish none better.

W. WALTER, Winlock, Lewis Co., Wash.

Your Seeds always gave good satisfaction, especially the Cauliflower.

AXEL FORSBERG, Port Angeles, Clallam Co., Wash.

Your Seeds last year were a success, especially the Cucumbers and Peas.

MRS. E. P. SPINNING, Puyallup, Pierce Co., Wash.

I am well pleased with your Seeds; had good success with them last year.

ROBERT COUTTS, Moscow, Latah Co., Idaho.

Your Seeds are the best adapted to this soil and climate. They never fail.

J. W. GOODALE, Lebam, Pacific Co., Wash.

Your Seeds gave us good satisfaction last year, so we send again this year.

MRS. WM. JENNE, Eburne, B. C.

Your Seeds gave entire satisfaction two years, so I send you this order.

R. A. WHITCOMB, Rochester, Thurston Co., Wash.

The Ruby Tomatoes are the best we ever had. We had bushels of ripe Tomatoes.

A. M. TOWNSEND, Little Falls, Lewis Co., Wash.

We are well pleased with your Seeds. Have always had good success with them.

ANDREW NYE, Spanaway, Pierce Co., Wash.

I liked your Onion Seeds. The Australian Brown did better than any I ever had.

JOHN QUINN, Granite, Kootenai Co., Idaho.

Your new Golden Hubbard Squash is the finest Squash grown. It beats the old Hubbard.

FRANK S. MORGAN, Spanaway, Pierce Co., Wash.

The Seeds you sent me last year gave me the best satisfaction of any I ever had.

MRS. GEO. E. BUTLER, Griffith Corners, Adams Co., Wash.

Your Padilla Cauliflower, and Long Brightest Scarlet Radish, are the best I have ever used.

JOHN K. ROLL, Fairhaven, Whatcom Co., Wash.

I wish to say that I always have a good garden when I use your Seeds. They never fail to come up and grow.

MRS. WM. FINLAY, Cherry Valley, King Co., Wash.

I have planted your Seeds for two years and have had good results. I like your Seeds splendid. They always grow.

GEO. L. EVERS, Otter, Chehalis Co., Wash.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

La Conner, Wash., January 1, 1901.

Dear Friends: Again I am permitted to wish you all a HAPPY NEW YEAR. Please accept this, my SIXTEENTH ANNUAL GREETING, with many thanks for your continued favors. We received many more orders last year than for any previous year, which speaks well for our Seeds and our manner of doing business. In spite of the cut worms and dry weather of the past season, we have grown and provided for you the largest stock and the best Seeds we have ever had, and earnestly solicit and expect your esteemed orders again this year. I know you will not fail me, and I promise to not disappoint you, but to fill all orders promptly with the best of Seeds. We have two daily mails each way, and will fill most orders the day they are received. We still offer only such kinds as we know will please you, but have added a few varieties to our list which we have found to be very desirable, and have increased our Catalogue from sixteen to twenty-four pages, giving some valuable hints on Puget Sound gardening.

We shall continue to put in extra COMPLIMENTARY FREE PACKAGES with every order for fifty cents' worth or more, or to all who will send us names of neighbors or newcomers who will need Seeds.

You kept us pretty busy last year, and we hope you will do so again; but please send in your orders as early as you can, though I shall be glad to have them, late or early, large or small, and will give them the best attention. While we exercise greatest care to have all Seeds fresh, pure and reliable, there are so many influences, as soil, climate, insects, etc., beyond our control, that we will not be held responsible, or guarantee resultant crop. The past reputation of our Seeds must be our customers' guarantee.

HOW TO GET OUR SEEDS

WE DO NOT send out Seeds C. O. D., nor on COMMISSION, and they ARE NOT to be found for sale at the stores. We send them POST PAID BY MAIL, at prices named, and guarantee safe arrival to you. Look over this Catalogue carefully, and mark with a pencil all that you want, then make out on the order sheets, or any other paper, a list of all the kinds and quantities that you have selected. Write your NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY and send the order to me with the money inclosed. Remember that you are entitled to any twelve 5c packages for 50 cents, or any twenty-five for \$1 (YOUR OWN SELECTION), or thirty packages for \$1 (OUR SELECTION).

HOW TO SEND MONEY

If the amount is ONE DOLLAR OR MORE, send by POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDER on LA CONNER P. O. (in applying for which you can fill out at home for the Postmaster, the government blank which we send you with the order sheet), and we recommend this as the safest and best way to send money. But if you are not convenient to a Money Order Office, you may send EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, BANK CHECK, or by REGISTERED LETTER (in either case at my risk and expense, deducting the cost of Money Order or Registry Fee).

If the amount is LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR, you may send COIN or POSTAGE STAMPS in common letter, securely sealed and plainly addressed, without registering.

BE SURE that all orders and checks are drawn to the order of A. G. TILLINGHAST, LA CONNER, WASH., and all coin should be wrapped with a small piece of cloth or strong paper, or otherwise secured from shaking around loose in the envelope, and stamps should be kept dry and carefully folded within the letter or order sheet.

DO NOT DELAY, but make out your order now, while you think of it, and have the Seeds on hand when the planting time comes.

Yours Very Truly,

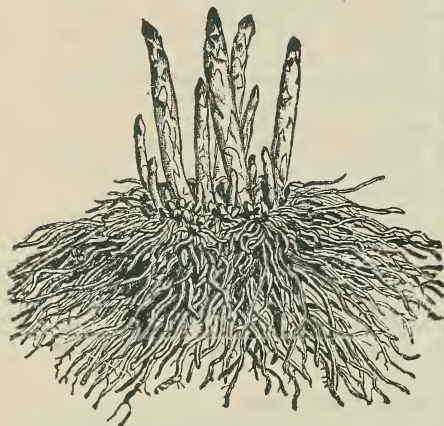
A. G. TILLINGHAST,
La Conner, Skagit County, Wash.

DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST FOR 1901

CHOICE SELECTIONS FOR WASHINGTON AND PUGET SOUND

Prices INCLUDE POSTAGE except when otherwise noted. When sent by Freight or Express or delivered at our Seed Store, 9 cents per pound may be deducted from Mail Prices.

All Seeds Carefully Tested, So We Know They Will Grow



ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is one of the earliest of spring vegetables. Ready for the table when we are just planting most vegetables, and weeks before the earliest green peas are ready, it is more delicious than any peas. Being a native of the seacoast, it does well in Western Washington, is easily grown, and a bed once started will last for many years. It should have a place in every garden. It is easy to grow from seed, but it saves one or two years' time to buy the roots. A bed 15x50 feet should give an abundant yield for an ordinary family and would require about 100 plants. Do not delay starting an asparagus bed any longer, but put it out this year and have it growing.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. The standard variety, large and good, and very prolific. Best kind for family use.

PALMETTO. Produces a moderate number of very large shoots of fine quality.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Produces white stalks of large size. Most valuable for market or canning.

Prices of Asparagus Seeds—Oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

Prices of Asparagus Roots—Post-paid, by mail, 50c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; by freight or express, \$1 per 100.

BEANS, BUSH



CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX. This is the earliest of all the wax beans. It is ready for use a week before any other kind we have tried, and it is of the best quality for snap beans. Plant a few of these for earlier use and some of the following for a succession. Lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; pkg., 5c.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. An improvement of the old Golden Wax which has been so popular for years past. Possesses all the good qualities and is larger in pod and more prolific. Lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; pkg., 5c.

NEW GOLDEN EYED WAX. One of the best; its pods or leaves never rust or spot like some others, and it is blight proof. Entirely stringless; flesh tender and of excellent quality and flavor. Lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; pkg., 5c.

GREEN-PODDED, DWARF BLACK. Similar to Challenge Black Wax in earliness and quality, but has a green pod instead of yellow. Same price as above.

NEW PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. One of the finest strains of wax beans known. It is very early, enormously productive, and of very best quality. It has long, slender, handsome pods, that cook so tender they melt in the mouth, and are the most delicious bean we have ever found. Lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

BEANS, POLE

Lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; pkg., 5c.

OLD HOMESTEAD. This grand pole bean continues to be a great favorite. It is perfectly suited to this climate. Early as any, and enormously productive. Very large, long pods that cook tender and melting, and when more matured, the green shelled beans are excellent.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE. A little later. Has large, green, flat pods; good for "snap" or shelled green. The large Lima beans are too late for our climate, and the Dutch Case Knife is the nearest approach to them of any kind we have been able to mature here.

BEETS

Lb., 50c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.



EARLY EGYPTIAN. Best early table beet. Turnip-shaped and smooth.



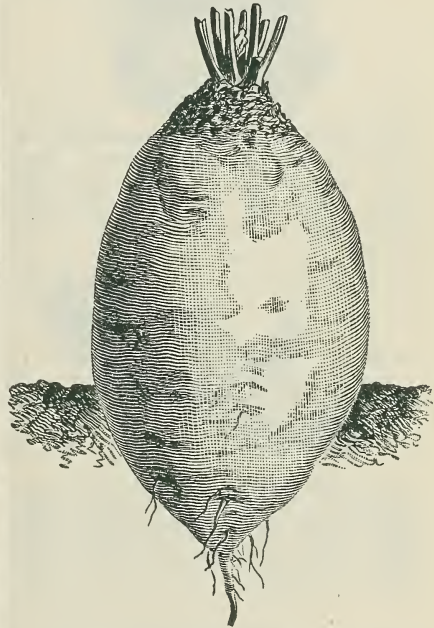
ECLIPSE. Later, but gets larger than the Egyptian.

EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP. It is handsomely shaped, not too large or coarse, but of good marketable size.

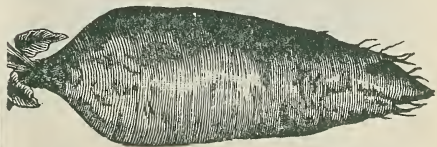
LONG SMOOTH BLOOD. The best late winter beet.

MANGEL WURZEL BEETS

Mangel Wurtzels for stock feeding can hardly be overestimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving in hay. They can be raised at a very trifling cost, and yield immense crops per acre, if the soil is rich. The rows should be at least three feet apart, and thinned out to fifteen inches in the row. It takes about four pounds of seed per acre.



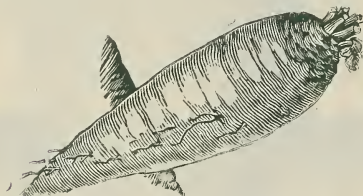
GIANT YELLOW, OR GATE POST. Also called Golden Leviathan. Beautiful russet yellow; remarkably even in shape; very smooth. Flesh white, firm and sweet. Yields enormous crops, and is an excellent keeper. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 5c.



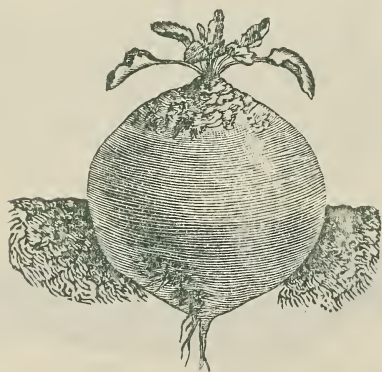
NORBITAN'S GIANT. Largest, red; easiest to pull. Grows mostly above ground. Produces more weight to the acre, but is coarser grain than the other mangels. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 5c.



GOLDEN YELLOW TANKARD. A superior strain of yellow mangel. Very sweet, firm flesh. Produces enormous crops, and is now used more than any other kind. Lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 5c.



LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR. Hardier and contains more sugar than the other kinds. It is a white sugar beet selected for feeding stock. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 5c.



YELLOW GLOBE. Better than other kinds for sandy or shallow soil. Globular in shape, productive and keeps well. Very smooth and handsome. Grows to a large size on good soil. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 5c.

BORECOLE OR KALE



Oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

GREEN CURLED. Bright green, spreading and beautifully curled.

BROCCOLI

Oz., 25c; pkg., 5c.

EARLY PURPLE CAPE. Early, compact heads of good flavor.

AUTUMN WHITE CAPE. Later; large white heads; splendid fall variety.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

TALL FRENCH. Produce compact sprouts of good quality.

CAULIFLOWER

Lb., \$20; oz., \$1.50; pkg., 10c.

My Early Cauliflower seeds are grown on Puget Sound, Washington, from selected heads of the choicest strains, and prove to be much better than seed from any other source.

EARLY PADILLA. A new kind that originated with us. It is earlier, larger and better than Henderson's Snowball, which it resembles, and is an improvement on that well-known kind.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL. One of the best and choicest.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT. A very choice, early, small-leaved, large, sure-heading variety. Planted late, it is the best kind for autumn use.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. Large, late, white, compact heads, well protected by foliage. Oz., 50c; pkg., 10c.

EARLY CABBAGE

I make a specialty of Cabbage Seed, and greatest care is taken to keep it pure and true to name. I use only large, solid heads to grow seed. There is no better Cabbage Seed to be found anywhere in the world. If you want to grow large, solid, sure-heading cabbage, use my seed.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

This is the very best for early use, or for early market. Solid pointed heads. Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 20c; pkg., 5c.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.

A little later and larger than the Wakefield. Heads flat and stand longer without bursting. Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 20c; pkg., 5c.

ALL SEASONS OR SUCCESSION.

A fine new cabbage, a few days later, but much larger than the Early Summer; sure heading and of finest quality. Good to plant early or late. Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 20c; pkg., 5c.



FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK. A very large, sure heading second early drumhead. Excellent winter cabbage if planted late. Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.



EARLY WINNIGSTADT. A very solid pointed head, medium in size and earliness. If planted late, makes a good winter cabbage. Heads well on land too poor to head other kinds. Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

LATE CABBAGE



LATE FLAT DUTCH. A fine late drumhead for winter use; larger than the Premium Flat Dutch. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. Best for winter use; round or slightly flattened head. Stands freezing well; a good keeper and of excellent quality. Lb., \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

GENUINE SELECTED SUREHEAD.

A very reliable header; large, late, round, flattened heads, of the Flat Dutch type; a good keeper. Lb., \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

MAMMOTH MARBLEHEAD. The largest and latest of all cabbages. Grows to enormous size, but requires rich soil, good culture and the whole season to head solid. Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

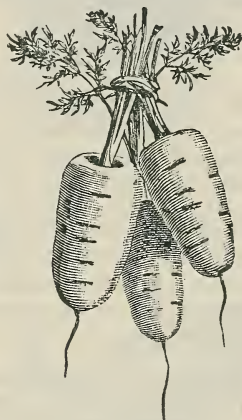
RED DRUMHEAD. A large, very solid, late red cabbage, much used in pickling. Good keeper and a favorite with the ladies. Lb., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

NETTED SAVOY. This is the finest of the Savoy cabbages, and a general favorite, of excellent flavor, surpassing that of any other late cabbage. Stands freezing well. Lb., \$2; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

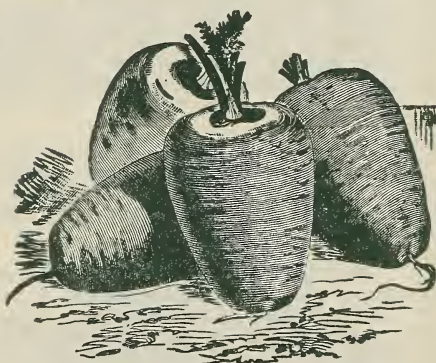
HOLLANDER, OR DANISH BALL HEAD. A medium sized, very solid head. Stands freezing the best of any I ever grew. Is a long keeper, and a good one to ship. The small heads weigh more than large heads of other kinds. Should be planted on good soil, with good cultivation, to secure good sized heads. On poor soil, it makes too long stem. Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

CARROTS

The Carrot is a healthy, nutritious food for the family or for the stock. While we recommend the Yellow Mangels for cows, Carrots are best for horses, and they are especially valuable to feed poultry in winter, giving you great returns in the increased egg production. Peas and Carrots make the cheapest and best food for laying hens. Don't fail to grow plenty of Carrots. Easily grown, if you use my seed, which has always given great satisfaction and is not to be compared with the stale mixed seed found at the stores.



EARLY HORN. Best for early market or table use. Quickest to mature. Lb., \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.



OXHEART, OR GUERANDE. Short and thick; intermediate between the Half-Long and the Early Horn varieties; three or four inches in diameter at the neck. Of most beautiful color and shape. Lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

LONG ORANGE. An old, well-known kind, but not much used, as it grows too long and is hard to pull. Yields well; keeps well. Lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.



DANVER'S HALF-LONG. Shorter and easier to pull. Great favorite. Very productive and of extra fine quality. Lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.



CHANTENAY. Excellent new carrot of the half-long class. Great favorite wherever tried. Nearly as large around and a little longer than the Oxheart. Same price as above.

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE. A great improvement over the Large White Belgian, and does not extend above ground as does the old kind. Thick and short, easy to pull, and grows larger than the yellow kinds. Although a splendid stock carrot, it is most excellent quality for the table also. Same price as above.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. A large and very productive stock carrot. The long roots extend above ground, so it is easy to pull, but liable to be injured by sun or frost. Lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

CELERY

Oz., 20c; pkg., 5c.

CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF. Vigorous of growth, solid, good flavor.



KALAMAZOO. The most solid, crisp eating and deliciously flavored variety. Very large, short and stocky, and of quick growth. Keeps well. Good for family use or for market.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART. A very popular new variety. Beautiful, showy sort; solid, excellent flavor, and keeps well during the winter.

WHITE PLUME. New variety, with white stalks and leaves. Very ornamental. Does not require so much banking up for bleaching as the other kinds.

CELARIAC

(Turnip-rooted Celery)—Grown for its roots, which are cooked and sliced; used with vinegar, they make an excellent salad. They are also used for giving meats and soups the celery flavor. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c.

Easier to grow than celery.

CHICKORY

Lb., \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

LARGE ROOTED. Used as a substitute for coffee. Roasted and ground, it makes a healthy drink, and grows well in this climate. Cultivate same as carrot. Every family should try it.

CORN

Lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; pkg., 5c.

THE CORY. This is the earliest sweet corn grown, and the best and surest to plant on Puget Sound. Put the hills three feet apart each way, and then thin out to two stalks in each hill, and it will ear and fill well.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. This is the White Cob Cory, much improved in size of ear and kernel. It is the largest extra early sweet corn. It has twelve instead of eight rows, as in the old Cory, and will find better sale in the market. It is just as early and of as good quality also.

EARLY MINNESOTA. Is larger and later, but not so sure as the Cory. It is well to plant some of both kinds for a succession.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Is very large and sweet, but too late for Western Washington. It will mature east of the Cascades, and is valuable there for late use and for canning.

CUCUMBERS

Oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.



EARLY RUSSIAN. Very early and prolific, but quite small.

EARLY WHITE SPINE. Medium in earliness. Fine for table use.

LONG GREEN. Late. The best for pickles. Vigorous and very productive.

ENDIVE

Lb., \$1.50; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

GREEN CURLED. Not only much used as a salad, but is highly ornamental from its delicately cut and colored leaves. Much used for garnishing.

KOHL RABI

Oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

LARGE EARLY PURPLE. Fine and tender.

LARGE EARLY WHITE. Same as above except color.

LETTUCE

Oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.



HANSON. One of the very best. Large heads, sweet and crisp. If you want your lettuce to head, plant this kind, and thin out, or transplant to several inches apart.

GRAND RAPIDS. This is the kind of lettuce that is generally used for growing under glass in winter. Also good for sowing in open ground for early use.



BLACK SEED SIMPSON. Large, early. Very nice and desirable; slow to run to seed; tender a long time.

MUSK MELON

Oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

MONTREAL MARKET NUTMEG. Largest of all nutmeg melons. Quality good. Valuable for market or for use.

JENNY LIND. The earliest netted. Small but delicious.

WATER MELON

Oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

THE BOSS. Handsomest and best for shipping or eating.

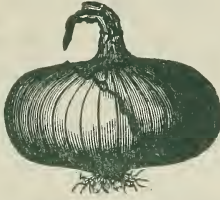
PHINNEY'S EARLY. Verly early and productive. Good and easy to grow.

ONIONS

Our Onion Seed has given the best of satisfaction. Many have written us that they never could grow such nice, large, sound Onions with any other seed. We have extra choice Onion seed this year, and Onion growers can place the utmost confidence in this seed. No better can be found anywhere at any price. Sow about five pounds per acre.



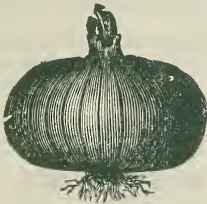
OREGON YELLOW DANVERS. A great favorite. Round, large, yields heavy. Early to ripen up, and a good keeper. Best kind for Puget Sound. All the old onion growers like it. Lb., \$1.50; 1/4 lb., 50c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.



LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. A pleasant flavor; grows large, flat; keeps well. Many people plant half red and half yellow, mixing the seed. Lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.



WHITE PORTUGAL, OR AMERICAN SILVERSKIN. A large, white, flat onion of mild flavor. Fine for early use and for pickling. Keeps as well as any of the white onions. Lb., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; oz., 20c; pkg., 5c.



EXTRA EARLY RED. A light red colored onion. Good keeper. Earliest of all. Medium sized, but very productive. Lb., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. A beautiful amber brown, extra early, sure cropper, and best keeper of all the onions. Very solid and good. Lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

ONION SETS

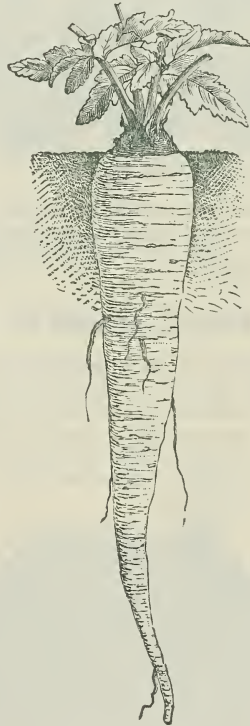
YELLOW BOTTOM. 25c lb., post-paid.

..TOP ONION SETS. 30c lb., post-paid.

If delivered at our Seed Store, or sent by express at buyer's expense, deduct 10c lb. from above prices.

PARSNIPS

Lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.



LONG WHITE. Large, smooth, sweet. The standard kind. Grown from specially selected smooth roots.

Parsnip seed one year old will not grow. Don't be fooled on old Parsnip seed. There should be parsnips in every garden to use at any time through the winter. They also make excellent hog feed.

PUMPKIN

Oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

SWEET OR SUGAR. Fine grained; excellent for pies. Very prolific, early and sure to ripen.

PARSLEY

Oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. The most beautiful kind for garnishing or flavoring. Can cut fresh from the garden all winter.

PEAS, EARLYLb., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; pkg., 5c.

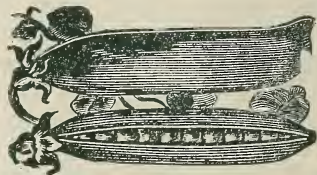
FIRST OF ALL. Best of the hard, smooth, round peas, which can be planted very early, as they are not so liable to rot in the ground as the wrinkled peas. Three feet tall.



AMERICAN WONDER. Earliest of the dwarf wrinkled peas. Does not need bushing. Large peas and pods and prolific. Quality extra good. Do not plant it while the ground is cold and wet. It is indeed a WONDER.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. A new kind just introduced. Resembles the American Wonder, but is more prolific and more vigorous, and as good quality. Is the best Early Dwarf Pea grown.

PROSPERITY PEA. This is the earliest large podded, tall wrinkled pea grown. As early as the earliest, as large as the largest, and as good quality as the best. Grows three feet high on good soil, and the only fault it has is that it needs bushing. Lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; pkg., 5c.

PEAS, LATE

THE HEROINE. By all odds the best MARKET late pea. But $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, it is loaded with ENORMOUS pods, filled with 8 to 10 large peas of most excellent quality. Lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; pkg., 5c.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM. More uniform and more prolific than the old Stratagem. Larger pods, and peas of first quality. Grows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Very valuable and reliable. Lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; pkg., 5c.

PEPPERS

Oz., 30c; pkg., 5c.

GOLDEN DAWN. Large, sweet, yellow, productive. Has no fiery flavor, and is excellent for mangoes.

LARGE SWEET MOUNTAIN. Red, mild; much used for mangoes.

RED CAYENNE. Small, prolific, hot; used in pickling.

RHUBARB

Lb., \$1.50; oz., 15c; pkg., 5c.

VICTORIA. Is very large, standard kind. Seeds sown this year will yield stalks for use next year.

RHUBARB ROOTS

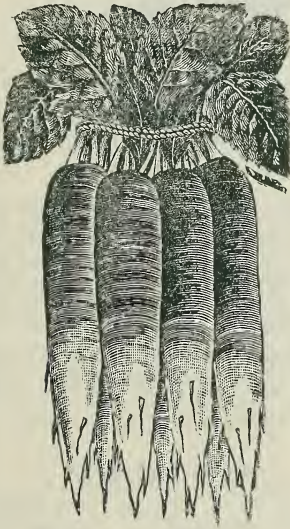
One Year Old Seedlings, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; by mail, postpaid.

Single Bud Cuttings, from Mammoth Wine Plant Rhubarb; same price.

RADISH

Lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Small, oval form, quick growing, mild and tender. Color, scarlet tipped with white. Best kind for hot beds or for earliest use in open ground in the garden. Get a good supply of radish seeds, and sow every two weeks through the season.



CHARTIER. Beautiful long scarlet, white tip, crisp and sweet. See cut.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET. A beautiful new radish. It grows very quickly and is as good as it is pretty.

CHINA ROSE WINTER. Best for winter use. Long, solid and tender.

SALSIFY

Oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

A white, carrot-shaped root that makes delicious soup resembling oysters in flavor. Easy to grow. Good all winter and late in spring. Can be left in the ground all winter. Try it.

SPINACH

Lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

LARGE VIROFLAY. A new variety, superior to the old round leaf kinds.

SUMMER SQUASH

Lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

EARLY WHITE BUSH. The earliest summer squash. Very pretty, scalloped, and very productive.

LARGE SUMMER CROOKNECK. An excellent new kind for family use or for market. Fine buttery flavor. Prolific and large.



VEGETABLE MARROW. A favorite English sort. Rich nutty flavor. Fine for cooking when quite young. Grows from 8 to 20 inches long. Better than the other summer squashes.

WINTER SQUASH

Lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.



HUBBARD. The standard winter squash, old and reliable. Does well here. Lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

NEW GOLDEN HUBBARD. Same shape and same good qualities as the old standard Hubbard, but is of a bright orange yellow color, being exceedingly showy and attractive. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

SUNFLOWER

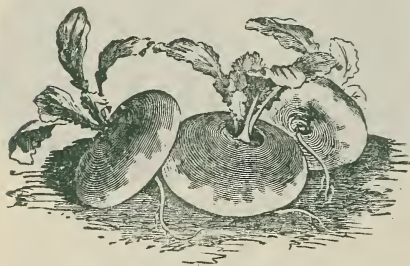
Oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Flowers and seeds very large. Seeds rich with oil, and valuable to feed poultry.

TOMATOES $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; oz., 25c; pkg., 5c.

THE RUBY. The earliest large tomato. Grows with less vine and leaves, so the sun can get at the fruit better than other kinds. After further trial this new tomato proves to be the best kind to grow here. Our vines are loaded with ripe fruit every year. All who have trouble in ripening tomatoes should try this excellent kind. See cut above. Also see recommends.

YELLOW PLUM. Small, plum-shaped and early. Nice for preserves.

TURNIPS

EXTRA EARLY MILAN. Earliest of turnips. Quite flat, small leaves and small tap-root, with bulb 3 or 4 inches in diameter of bright red and purple above ground and clean white below, making it very attractive in market. Lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.



PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF. The old standard flat fall turnip. Lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

WHITE EGG. Large, early, sweet, good, smooth, egg-shaped. Lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. Very hardy and productive. Good keeper. Globe-shaped. Fine quality. Lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

RUTABAGALb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkg., 5c.

WHITE FRENCH. A large white market variety; sweet, smooth and solid. Good winter keeper.

AMERICAN YELLOW. A large yellow sweet Swede. Excellent for table or for stock.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP. Best for field culture and cattle feeding, and good for market.

TOBACCO

Oz., 20c; pkg., 5c.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Hardy; the best for this latitude. Excellent for smoking.

HERB SEED

5c per pkg.

Anise	Lavender
Caraway	Marjoram (sweet)
Coriander	Sage
Dill	Summer Savory
Horehound	Thyme
Rosemary	Wormwood

POPULAR FLOWER SEEDS

PRICES—Packages 5c; six for 25c; twelve for 40c; twenty for 50c; the whole collection of twenty-four kinds, 60c.

Accroclinium—The most beautiful of the everlastings. Red and white mixed.

Ammobium—Pure white. Fine for bouquets if gathered before fully bloomed.

Asters—The finest varieties mixed. You will find them choice.

Alyssum Sweet—Very fragrant white flowers. In bloom a long time.

Balsam—Camelia flowered; double mixed colors.

Carnation—Finest mixed. Most magnificent of the pinks.

Forget-Me-Nots—Very popular, beautiful perennials; hardy enough to remain in open ground.

Helichrysum—Very strong, large, rich-colored double flowers. Easily grown. Everlasting.

Marigold—African, double, mixed; very showy; easily grown.

Mignonette—Most popular flower grown; no garden complete without it.

Morning Glories—A well-known lovely climbing annual, of rapid growth and profusion of bloom.

Nasturtium, Dwarf—Half-hardy annual; blooms very profusely all the season. Many brilliant colors mixed. 1 oz. for 10c.

Nasturtium, Tall—Beautiful annual climber, for trellises and arbors, of

easy culture, bearing gorgeous flowers until killed by hard frosts. 1 oz. for 10c.

Petunia—Mixed colors, profusely blooming, hardy.

Pansies—Choicest mixed, large flowering, beautiful.

Phlox Drummondii—A beautiful, showy annual. All colors mixed.

Poppies—Paeony flowered, mixed colors, large brilliant.

Portulaca—Double and single mixed. Creeper, with bright colored flowers.

Rodanthe—Delicate, silky, pendant flowers. The most delicate of all everlastings.

Salpiglossis—One of the most beautiful of flowering annuals, bearing many flowers of large size and many colors.

Stocks—New German; mixed colors; long time in bloom. Very pretty.

Sweet Peas—Mixed colors. Very fashionable; brilliant, fragrant flowers. Extra fine. Twenty new kinds. 1 oz. for 10c.

Verbena—Choicest mixed. Blooms freely. Fine for bedding.

Wall Flowers—Double, mixed colors. Hardy perennial; beautiful, fragrant; blooms profusely early in spring, second year after sowing, and continues to bloom for many years.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We shall try to keep on hand for sale in their season, Early and Late Vegetable Plants, grown from our own choice Seeds. Can be sent safely by Freight, Express or Mail to any part of the Sound country. Securely packed in wooden mailing boxes, with moss at the roots.

When plants are to be sent by mail, add 10 cents per dozen or 25 cents per 100 to these prices.

TOMATO PLANTS.

Early Ruby—First quality, transplanted, 25c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100. Smaller plants from seed-bed, 15c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

CELERY PLANTS.

White Plume—Early plants from hot-bed, 10c per doz.; 50c per 100. Later plants, after June 15th, 5c per doz.; 25c per 100.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.

Varieties—Early Padilla, Early Snowball, and Veitch's Autumn Giant. Early plants from hot-beds, 10c per doz.; 50c per 100. Later plants, after June 15th, 5c per doz.; 25c per 100.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

E. J. Wakefield—Early plants from hot-bed and cold frame, 10c per doz.; 50c per 100.

Late Flat Dutch, and Winningstadt—Late plants, after June 15th, 5c per doz.; 25c per 100.

For prices of Cabbage Plants by the 1,000, write, stating kinds and quantities wanted.

GARDEN ROOTS

Asparagus—Colossal, Palmetto, and Mammoth White (one year old seedlings)—By freight or express, at buyer's expense, 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100. Postpaid, by mail, 50c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Horse Radish—Root Cuttings—Same price as Asparagus.

Rhubarb—Victoria (one year old seedlings)—10c each; \$1.00 per doz. Postpaid, by mail. Single bud cuttings of Mammoth Rhubarb or Wine Plant, same price.

ONION SETS

Yellow Bottom Sets—By freight or express, 15c per lb.; by mail, postpaid, 25c per lb.

Top Onion Sets—By freight or express, 20c per lb.; by mail, postpaid, 30c per lb.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

Small quantities POSTPAID BY MAIL at following prices:

Timothy Grass, 20c per lb.

Red Clover, 25c per lb.

Red Top Grass, 20c per lb.

Alsyke Clover, 30c per lb.

Kentucky Blue Grass, 30c per lb.

White Clover, 35c per lb.

Best Lawn Grass Mixture for beautiful lawns, 35c per lb.

Prices of Grass Seeds subject to fluctuations. If in need of any by freight or express, please WRITE FOR LATEST QUOTATIONS, stating quantity of each kind you need.

GOOD BOOKS FOR FARMERS AND GARDENERS

Sent by Mail, postpaid, at the Prices named.

CELERY FOR PROFIT. By T. Grenier.

The Celery industry has greatly increased, and this delicious vegetable is now desired by nearly every family. The best methods of culture are described in this volume. Paper. 20c.

THE NEW ONION CULTURE. By T. Grenier.

How to grow large crops of Onions, by transplanting the young plants from seed beds. An especially valuable method for the Puget Sound country. Paper, 12mo. 50c.

ONIONS: HOW TO GROW THEM PROFITABLY. By Seventeen Growers of Experience.

The best book on Onions ever published. Paper. 20c.

HOW TO GROW AND COOK CAULIFLOWER. By Brill.

This book contains plain, practical and explicit instructions in minute details for the cultivation of the Cauliflower, from sowing of the seeds to the marketing or the preparing them for the table. 20c.

HOW TO GROW CABBAGE. By Gregory.

Full details for growing, keeping and selling Cabbages. 30c.

CARROTS, MANGEL WURTZELS, &c. By Gregory.

How to grow, harvest, keep and feed all kinds of farm roots for stock feeding. 30c.

ASPARAGUS CULTURE. By Barnes & Robinson.

The best methods employed in England and France. Paper. 50c.

SPRAYING CROPS. By Clarence M. Weed.

Why, when and how. Second revised edition. Illustrated. 130 pages. 25c.

HOMES FOR HOME-BUILDERS. By D. W. King.

Farm and village house plans, also plans of barns, stables, poultry houses, etc., in great variety. Cloth, 12mo. \$1.00.

INSECTS AND INSECTICIDES. By Clarence M. Weed.

A practical manual concerning noxious insects, and methods of preventing their injuries to fruits and vegetables. 334 pages, with many illustrations. Cloth, 12mo. \$1.50.

GARDENING FOR PROFIT. By P. Henderson.

The standard work on market and family gardening. The successful experience of the author for more than thirty years, and his willingness to tell, as he does in this work, the secrets of his success for the benefit of others, enables him to give most valuable information. The book is profusely illustrated. Cloth, 12mo. \$1.50.

GARDEN MAKING. By L. H. Bailey.

In this book the beginner in gardening is shown how easy it is to raise Flowers, Fruits and Vegetables, and to beautify ones home grounds, if one starts right and has a genuine love for plants. It is thoroughly practical in every detail, and as a guide to daily practice in the garden it has no equal. Cloth, 12mo. \$1.00.

AMERICAN FRUIT CULTURIST. By John J. Thomas.

Containing practical directions for the propagation and culture of all the fruits adapted to the United States. Twentieth thoroughly revised and enlarged edition, by Wm. Wood. This new edition contains everything pertaining to large and small fruits. Richly illustrated by nearly 800 engravings. 753 pages. 12mo. \$2.50.

SMALL FRUIT CULTURIST. By Andrew S. Fuller.

This book covers the whole ground of small fruits, their culture, varieties, packing for market, etc. It is very finely and thoroughly illustrated. Cloth, 12mo. \$1.00.

STRAWBERRY CULTURIST. By Andrew S. Fuller.

Containing all information necessary to enable everybody to raise their own Strawberries. Fully illustrated. Flexible cloth, 12mo. 25c.

PROFITS IN POULTRY.

This excellent work contains the combined experience of a number of practical men in all departments of Poultry raising. It is profusely illustrated and will be of much value to every Poultry keeper. Cloth, 12mo. \$1.00.

Any other Books not found on above list will be supplied on receipt of the publisher's price. Also any paper or magazine. Address all orders to—

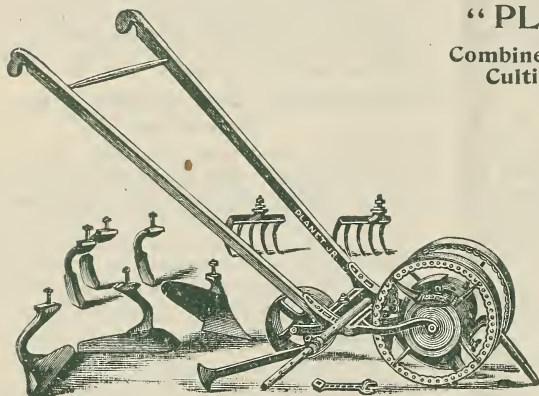
A. G. TILLINGHAST, LACONNER, WASH.

"PLANET JR." TOOLS FOR 1901

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." Tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desire it. Great improvements have been made, and prices reduced for 1901. My customers can rely on getting the bottom price from me on any of the "Planet Jr." goods.

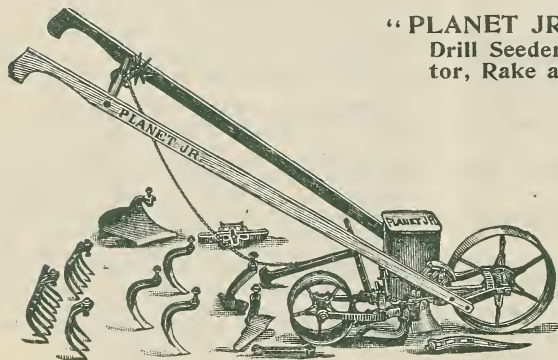
"PLANET JR." No. 1

Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.



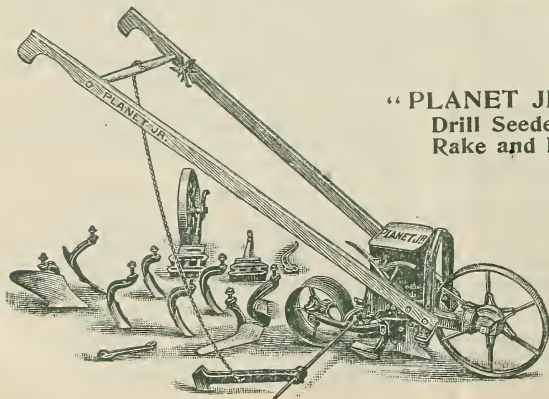
This has long been the most popular combined tool made. As a seed sower it is the same as the No. 2 Drill Seeder, but smaller. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by removing two bolts, when hoes, rakes, etc., can be quickly attached. It is an excellent seed sower, a first-class double or single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, an admirable wheel cultivator, a capital garden rake, and a rapid and efficient garden plow. It is a practical, every-day time and labor saver, and a grand remedy for backache.

"PLANET JR." No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

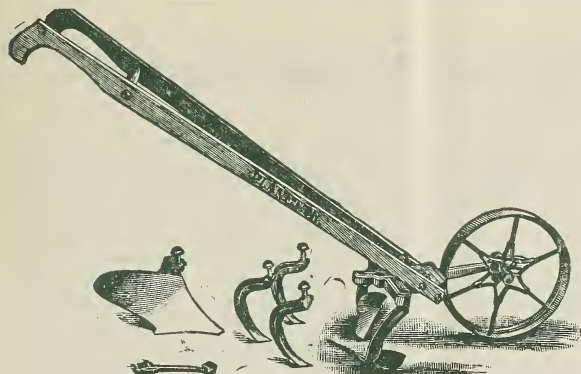


This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, a rake and a plow. It holds three pints, and as a seeder is like the No. 5, sowing in continuous rows, or dropping in hills at any distance. It is thrown out of gear by simply raising the handles. The index is accurate, simple and easily set. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe, garden plow, cultivator or rake. It is useful almost every day of the season.

"PLANET JR." No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.



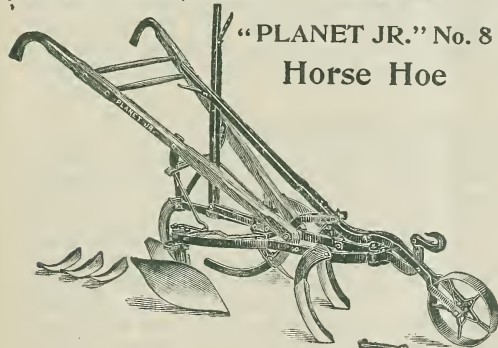
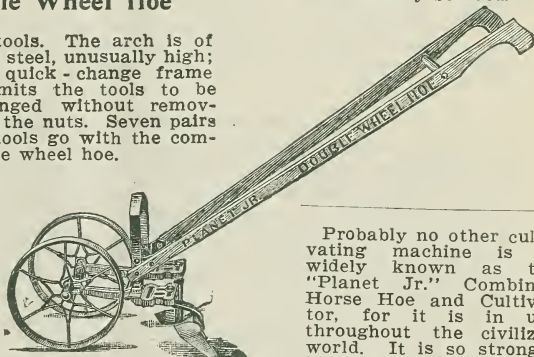
This can easily be changed from single wheel seeder to double wheel hoe, and is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage for a double wheel hoe, and yet prefer not to buy a separate wheel hoe. As a drill it is almost identical with the No. 4 drill, and as a wheel hoe it is the same as the No. 12 double wheel hoe. It is both tools combined.



"PLANET JR." Double Wheel Hoe

This perfected wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at three different heights. The handles are adjustable at any height, and, being attached to the arch, are undisturbed in making changes of adjustment in frame, wheels

or tools. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high; the quick-change frame permits the tools to be changed without removing the nuts. Seven pairs of tools go with the complete wheel hoe.

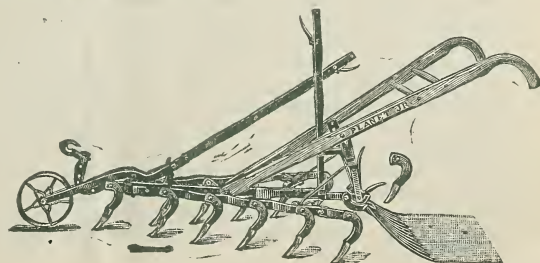


"PLANET JR." No. 8
Horse Hoe

This tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market gardeners and strawberry growers. It has a high frame and the chisel-shaped teeth cut an inch wide each. It may be set with teeth trailing. It has been greatly improved for 1901, and price reduced.

We have all of these tools in use in our Seed Gardens, and can recommend them as the best Garden Tools made.

Harrow and Cultivator



"PLANET JR."

Single Wheel Hoe

This latest and best single wheel hoe has a very full set of tools, several of them being of new special design, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has 11-inch wheel, with broad face; is very light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame. The tools are a well-shaped plow for marking out, plowing, covering and late cultivation. The frame changes in height, and the wheel may be attached to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row may be hoed.

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. The frame is longer than usual and about 1½ inches higher, making a tool that will not clog easily. The stiff steel standards are hollow, with round throats; they polish quickly and free themselves readily from obstructions, and they clasp the frame and strengthen it. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer, who knows the best is always the cheapest.

Send for descriptive price list of different styles and sizes.

Gardening on Puget Sound

I know of no place or country where Garden Vegetables can be more easily grown than on Puget Sound. Nor do I know of any place where the vegetables are larger or of better flavor. Cabbages, Cauliflower, Celery, Carrots, Beets, Parsnips, Salsify, Peas, etc., are especially tender, sweet and fine quality grown here. They can stand in the garden and be fit for the table for a much longer season than they can in the Eastern States or in hotter climates. Our Sweet Corn is green and tender nearly all the fall, and we do not need the late Evergreen kinds they have to grow for late use in the East. Our Peas and Beans also are fit for use for a long time before they ripen. And our Cabbages, Celery, Carrots, Parsnips, Salsify and Onions can stand out in the garden nearly all winter. So that there is hardly any day from the time that Rhubarb and Asparagus are ready in April till April comes again but we can find fresh vegetables ready for use in the garden.

In planning for your garden this year, provide for some of those hardy vegetables that can be left out all winter and be ready for use at any time, whether you have a good cellar or not.

How to Grow Cauliflower

The secret of growing Cauliflowers is to keep them growing from the time the seed sprouts till the head is ready to cut. If the plant stops growing or gets stunted at any time, it will never make a good head. The Cauliflower is much more tender and delicate than the Cabbage. A Cabbage plant may get checked in its growth, and yet be started again and do well, but not so with a Cauliflower. They need richer soil and better cultivation than Cabbages. Start the plants in a rich seed bed, and do not let them get drawn or stand too long or get dried up in the plant bed. When large enough, take up carefully, the dirt with the roots, and set out 2½ feet apart in rich deep soil, and give good, clean cultivation. They need water when heading. As soon as a head is ready for use cut it, and use or sell or give it away, for they will grow out and spoil for use in a few days after they are ready. This is a good country for Cauliflower growing. Use only good seed. Good Cauliflower seed is very expensive, and only the best is worth planting.

How to Grow and Manage Celery

A great many people fail at the start with their Celery, in growing the plants. Celery seed comes up very slowly, and is weak and slow growing for a long time after it is up. It takes about three weeks for it to come up, and the weeds generally take it before it is large enough to weed out. Select a very rich place for your seed bed, as clean of weed seeds as you can find. Sow quite shallow and mix a few Radish seeds with the Celery seed. The Radishes will come up and show in a few days, and you will then know, by them, where the rows of Celery are and can cultivate between the rows before the Celery is up. After you can see the Celery plants you can pull out the Radishes, and you have got ahead of the weeds. As soon as the Celery plants are large enough to handle, transplant into another rich bed two or three inches apart each way. You thus get strong, stocky plants that have plenty of roots. The latter part of June, or the first part of July, set the plants out where they are to grow. It is not necessary to set in deep trenches as they used to do, but set in shallow drills, six inches apart in the row, and the rows six feet apart, in order to get soil enough for hilling up for blanching. To grow large, crisp Celery the ground should be very rich, and if not moist, then water should be applied in dry weather. Sub-irrigation, or water from below, is the best, as in a peat or muck soil or very deep loam; but if that cannot be had, then surface irrigation will answer.

About three weeks before you want to use or sell the Celery, commence hilling up. Draw the stems and leaves with the hands upright around the

central bud or heart, and heap the dirt up around the plants, being careful not to let the dirt fall into, or cover the central buds. Do not handle, cultivate nor hill up Celery when wet, as it will cause it to rust. After it has grown up above the dirt, plow or shovel soil up against it again. Do not hill all of your Celery up at one time, but a portion at a time at intervals of a week or ten days, so it will not all be ready for use at once, but will come along in succession as you need it. The White Plume, and the Half-Dwarfs are the easiest grown and easiest blanched, as they do not need to be banked up so high as the tall-growing kinds. To have Celery for Christmas or New Year's, start it later, and the fall rains will irrigate it for you and make it grow nicely for the holidays.

How to Grow Green Corn

Some people have found it difficult to grow Green Corn. True, it does not grow here quite so rapidly as back in the corn states, but with proper care you can get splendid results and have your table supplied with the best of Green Corn. Do not plant till the ground is warm, if you have to wait till the first of June. Make the ground warmer by plowing in all the horse manure you can plow under, if your soil is not naturally of a warm nature.

Plant in hills, one-half inch deep, three feet apart, five or six kernels to the hill. Afterwards thin out to two stalks to the hill and pull the suckers off when hoeing. Plant the Early Cory, if you have poor success with the late kinds. Never plant Corn in long single rows, but block it together in a square or it will not get sufficiently fertilized with the pollen to fill out good. Plant the Cory and the Minnesota at the same time, and you will have a succession and have Green Corn till frost comes. It is worth growing just for the fodder to feed the cow. Green corn is easily dried after cutting it from the cob, and will be as good as the canned corn for winter use. It does not ripen and get too hard to eat so soon as it does in the East, so it is in season fit for use for a much longer time in our climate.

How to Grow and Ripen Tomatoes

Our climate in Western Washington is not the best one in the world to ripen Tomatoes. They are more easily grown in a hotter climate. But, on the other hand, we have a long season between frosts, and we are enjoying our Tomatoes here most years for many weeks in the fall after our Eastern friends have had theirs spoiled by September frosts. In the first place it is no use for us to try to ripen the very large varieties of Tomatoes that are generally grown in the East. We find the Early Ruby to be much the best, as they are earliest of any, and do not rot on the vines as other kinds are almost sure to do. In the second place, they must be started early. A Tomato plant must have age. I mean that the seeds must be sown and the plants started early in February or March, but not set out in the open ground until the ground is warm in May and danger of frosts is over. Until then the plants must be kept in the house, or under glass nights and cold days. To keep them stocky, they must be transplanted as often as they get long stems. By setting the stems well down in the soil you will get more roots, which come out all along the stem of a Tomato plant wherever the soil covers it. We sometimes transplant ours twice before we put them where they are to grow in the garden, which makes three times transplanted. And when we set out a Tomato plant in the field or garden we cover the stem well with soil nearly to the top. We thus get age, stocky plants and many roots. They grow rapidly as soon as the weather gets warm enough, and we have never yet failed to get plenty of ripe Tomatoes. We give them plenty of room in the garden, three or four feet apart each way. Don't crowd or you will have a swamp of vines.

We select a rather dry, warm place, and do not put them in the richest soil. If the soil is very poor, put a quart of well-rotted hen manure in each hill, mixing it well with the soil. This will be sufficient to get a good growth of vine and set a large crop of fruit, and the roots will by that time get into the poorer soil, the fertilizer be used up, the vines will stop growing so vigorously and the fruit will ripen up.

We do not stake, nor tie up, nor prune the vines. They ripen better for

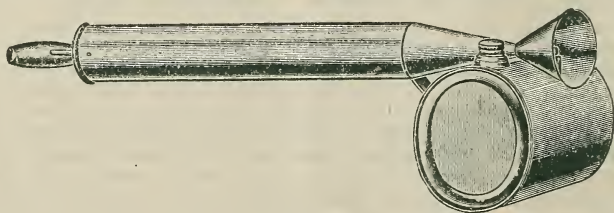
us when we let them sprawl on the ground. We hill them up well when hoeing as long as we can cultivate them, then let them have their own way and always have the ground heavily covered with red ripe Tomatoes.

How to Fight the Army Cut Worms

The army cut worms ruined many gardens last year. They were also very plentiful twelve or thirteen years ago all over this Coast, but did not appear on the succeeding year. So we will probably not be troubled any by them this year. However, it will be well for us to be prepared for them, and for any other such pests as may appear. The worms generally commenced on one edge of the field or garden and worked on through, eating nearly everything as they came to it. A plow furrow or a ditch made with a shovel or spade will head them off, and very few will succeed in getting through it. Holes or pits a foot deep made with a spade in the bottom of the ditch at intervals of a rod or so apart, will trap the most of them, as they fall into them and cannot get out. They can clasp a stem of grass or grain and climb up it, but they cannot climb up the smooth side of a ditch or hole in the ground.

We also spray the plants with a paris green solution, a teaspoonful of paris green in a quart of water. We find the Cyclone Sprayer to be the cheapest, handiest and best thing to do it with. Of course great care must be taken in the use of paris green, as it is a deadly poison, and it should only be applied to plants that are not large enough to be used as food. And it is well to mix with lime water, which will whiten the plants, and show plainly where the poison has been applied. A strong solution of soap or soap suds will stick to the plant leaves better, especially Cabbage and similar plants. The worms work in the night, and you can go out with a lantern about midnight and pick hundreds of them from the plants, where you will find them eating the leaves. In the daytime you will find them just beneath the surface of the ground, near the plant. It is said that a good, soaking rain will kill them and that they can be killed by thoroughly wetting the ground with water, but I have never tried it yet. They are bad only through July, and early set or late set plants will not be badly injured by them. As above stated, it is not certain, nor even probable that we shall have another invasion of them this year, but if they come, we know better now how to fight them.

CYCLONE SPRAY PUMP



A MARVELOUS INSECT EXTERMINATOR.

This little Pump throws a spray as fine as a mist, and is therefore more effectual than any other spray pump, and uses only about one-tenth as much liquid. While we cannot recommend it for spraying large trees, yet it is much handier for all garden purposes than a larger pump. In practice you would use it many times when you would not bother to get out and rig up the large heavy sprayers. It is just the thing to apply paris green to head off the worms, and with kerosene to kill all kinds of plant lice, and to kill the chicken lice in the hen house. By using clear kerosene you can keep your poultry houses and nest boxes free from lice, and it is worth all it costs just for that purpose alone. It will use any of the spraying liquids. Full directions with each sprayer.

Prices.—No. 1, all tin, 50 cents; No. 2, all brass, 85 cents. By express at buyer's expense. Cannot well be sent by mail, as it would probably get bruised or broken.

FROM OUR CUSTOMERS

Only a Few of the Many Unsolicited Testimonials Received
During the Past Year

ABOUT OUR SEEDS

We have used your Seeds two seasons, and find them to be the best we have ever used on this Coast. Always vigorous.

A. E. CONARD, Conway, Skagit Co., Wash.

Your Seeds are the best for this country. I have used them for five or six years, and always have a good garden.

C. CARPENTER, Machias, Snohomish Co., Wash.

We always have such good luck with your Seed that we think we can't grow a garden if we get seeds anywhere else.

MRS. L. O. DUPREY, Alpha, Lewis Co., Wash.

We have used your Cabbage Seeds for seven years, and know that it is the best. We have fine Cabbage now, the 27th of February.

MRS. H. M. BURTENSHAW, Maple Valley, King Co., Wash.

The Flower Seeds were very nice indeed; the Vegetable Seeds were all good. I think your Seeds are all very fine.

MRS. IRVIN BLACKNEY, Houghton, King Co., Wash.

I used your Seeds last year and never had a better garden. You may look for an order from me every spring.

HERBERT RICHARDS, Colby, Kitsap Co., Wash.

I like your Seeds very much. I have tried lots of different seedsmen, and find your Seed as good if not better than any others.

I. D. PERRY, Pearson, Kitsap Co., Wash.

I was much pleased with the Asters, and Ten Weeks Stocks. The Portulaca you sent me for trial were superb. Many thanks for them.

MRS. JOHN STRANDBERG, Garfield, Whitman Co., Wash.

Your Hanson Lettuce Seed brings best results of any. In fact all the Seed I have tried on my farm are fine and bring good results.

H. E. IRVING, Tacoma, Wash.

I think every one here uses your Seeds, and all are well satisfied. I think this is the twelfth annual order I have sent you.

D. S. BAKER, Trafton, Snohomish Co., Wash.

Your Seeds are surer to grow, and give better satisfaction than any other Seeds I have used since I have been in Washington, now twenty years.

S. A. CRISP, Auburn, King Co., Wash.

We tried your Seeds in Idaho last year for the first time, and can say they do fine here, as well as in Washington, where we always used them.

W. M. KIGHT, Agatha, Nez Perce Co., Idaho.

We bought Seeds of you a few years ago, and never had so good success in having Seeds to grow. It seems as if every Seed we put in the ground came up.

H. B. GARDNER, Montesano, Chehalis Co., Wash.

From ten cents worth of your Seeds I raised three sacks of Onions, and they are keeping good. I think the New Golden Hubbard Squash is very nice. My garden was praised by every one that saw it, and I said, "Get your Seeds of Tillinghast, and they will grow."

MRS. LIZZIE HURLEY, Burlington, Skagit Co., Wash.

I sowed the thirty packages I received from you last year, and can say that they all grew and gave good satisfaction. I raised four sacks of Parsnips out of that one paper that was in the thirty packages. I have used your Seeds for five years. I had many failures of other Seeds, which I can not say of yours.

EDWARD MOLKIE, Kent, King Co., Wash.

Fourteen years ago this spring we received your price list of Seeds. We ordered our Seeds from you ever since, with the exception of one year. That year we bought "cheap" (?) seed from an Eastern firm, but I notice we have sent to you every spring since. We failed to have any Cabbage that year.

MRS. J. S. ANDERSON, Forks, Clallam Co., Wash.



SPECIAL OFFER

ONE FULL 5c PACKAGE each of the thirty Choice Selected Vegetables pictured on this page, ALL for only ONE DOLLAR. In ordering, simply say you want the FAMILY GARDEN COLLECTION, and we will send them all, as follows:

Golden Wax, Bush—Beans.
Old Homestead, Pole—Beans.
Egyptian, Early—Beets.
Long S. Blood, Late—Beets.
E. J. Wakefield, Early—Cabbage.
Winnigstadt, Early—Cabbage.
Flat Dutch, Late—Cabbage.
Scarlet Horn, Early—Carrot.
Ox-Heart, Early—Carrot.
Danvers, Late—Carrot.
Autumn Giant—Cauliflower.
Crawford Half Dwarf—Celery.
White Plume—Celery.
White Spine, Early—Cucumber.
Long Green, Late—Cucumber.

The Cory, Early—Corn.
The Hanson—Lettuce.
Yellow Danvers—Onion.
Red Wethersfield—Onion.
Long Smooth—Parsnip.
American Wonder, Early—Peas.
The Heroine, Late—Peas.
F. Breakfast, Early—Radish.
The Chartist, Late—Radish.
American Yellow—Rutabaga.
White Bush, Early—Squash.
The Hubbard, Late—Squash.
The Ruby, Early—Tomato.
White Egg, Early—Turnip.
Purple-Top Strap-Leaf—Turnip.

30 PACKAGES, ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR

Or, YOUR OWN SELECTION, any twenty-five 5c packages in this Catalogue for \$1.00; any twelve packages for 50 cents.

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LaConner, Wash.

